

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD**

COMMANDANT  
U.S. COAST GUARD  
HEADQUARTERS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NVIC 9-62  
22 Oct 1962

NAVIGATION AND VESSEL INSPECTION CIRCULAR NO. 9-62

Subj: Liquefied Compressed Gas Cargo Hose

1. Purpose. To establish the administrative procedures for determining that a liquefied compressed gas cargo hose is in compliance with the applicable Coast Guard regulations.
2. Definitions. For the purpose of this circular, liquefied compressed gas is meant to include liquefied inflammable gas (including liquefied petroleum gas), anhydrous ammonia, and chlorine.
3. Discussion. 46 CFR 38.15-5, 98.20-65, and 98.25-80 establish requirements for cargo hose carried aboard vessels subject to Coast Guard inspection for handling liquefied inflammable gas, chlorine, and anhydrous ammonia respectively. Acceptance of cargo hose is made by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, having cognizance of the vessel, when he determines that the regulations have been complied with. To aid in this acceptance, the Commandant will issue a letter to a manufacturer indicating that his cargo hose complies with the design requirements established by applicable regulations.
4. Action.
  - a. To obtain a letter of acceptance from the Commandant, the manufacturer shall submit,
    - (1) Details of the hose carcass, the method of connecting the end fittings, and, a list of materials used.
    - (2) A certified test report indicating that a prototype sample of each size hose intended for marine service has been subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test of not less than five times the maximum allowable pressure.
    - (3) A list of the cargoes the hose is designed to handle.
  - b. In lieu of obtaining a letter of acceptance, the manufacturer may furnish the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection having cognizance of the vessel such information as he may require to ascertain that the cargo hose complies with the applicable regulations.
  - c. Regardless of which procedure is followed, each completed hose assembly, with all the necessary fittings attached, shall be hydrostatically tested by the manufacturer to not less than twice the design pressure and marked with the maximum pressure guaranteed by him (46 CFR 38.15-5(d), 98.20-65(c), and 98.25-80(c)). It is to be noted the following design pressures are prescribed for the indicated commodities:
    - (1) L.P.G. (propane) 250 p.s.i.

- (2) Chlorine 300 p.s.i.
  - (3) Anhydrous Ammonia 250 p.s.i.
  - (4) For other liquefied compressed gas, either the maximum setting of the safety relief valve protecting the tank, or the maximum setting of the vapor compressor or discharge pump relief valve, whichever is greater.
- d. Final acceptance of cargo hose is made by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection having cognizance of the vessel, when he determines that:
- (1) The cargo hose complies with the applicable regulations,
  - (2) The pressure rating is correct for the service, and
  - (3) The installation is satisfactory.
5. Effective Date. Upon receipt.

  
**C. P. MURPHY**  
**Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard**  
**Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety**

Dist. (SDL No. 75)  
A: None  
B: n(35); c(10); el(3); b d p(1)  
C: m(4); o(2)  
D: i(a); k(1)  
E: m(1)  
Lists 112, 155